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In Memory of
STEPHEN SPAULDING
1907 - 1925
CLASS of 1927
UNIVERSITY of MICHIGAN

March 1927

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CATALOGUE
OF
A MOST SPLENDID AND INSTRUCTIVE
Collection
OF
ANTIEN T ARMOUR,
EXHIBITING AT THE
OPLOTHECA,
N^o. 20,
LOWER BROOK STREET, BOND STREET.

Forming a Series from the
NORMAN CONQUEST;
Including the greatest Variety of
Fine Shields, Helmets, Swords, Guns, &c. &c.

WITH A NUMBER OF BEAUTIFUL SUITS OF
Polished Steel and Fine Horse Armour,
WHICH WERE OBTAINED FROM THE KING OF BAVARIA
FOR
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

LIKEWISE
THE BEAUTIFUL CUIRASS OF SCALE ARMOUR,
Secretly Worn by
BONAPARTE;
AND THE SWORD AND FIRE ARMS PRESENTED TO HIM
By the Directory of the French Republic,
&c. &c. &c.

London:
PRINTED BY
SMITH AND DAVY, 17, QUEEN STREET, SEVEN DIALS.

1816.

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INTRODUCTION.

THERE is no truer test by which we can judge of the progress or rank of national mind, than the state it exhibits in the ornamental arts. These generally go hand in hand with laws and literature. In the early stages of society we perceive them somewhat preceding, in the latter very closely following them. Hence we are induced to search into antiquity, and trace with delight the gradual tendency of the human species towards perfect civilization, and learn how to put a just value on the acquisitions of our forefathers.

Motives of aggression and self-defence have always occasioned the arts of war to precede the provisions for peace, consequently all nations have at first bestowed their chief attention on Arms offensive and defensive. While therefore skilful workmanship, ingenious contrivance, tastefulness in design, and delicacy in execution, were almost wholly confined to the protection, and weapons of the warrior, ANCIENT ARMOUR claims our peculiar attention.

The splendid Collection here exhibited to the Public, will, it is presumed, be found valuable, not only for its intrinsic worth, but as illustrating the manners of our

ancestors, and elucidating many points of history; to Painting, Sculpture, or the Stage, it will be found equally interesting, affording Artists the means of giving fidelity to their performances; and Actors correctness in their costume.

To those who are impressed with these sentiments, it must be matter of regret, that many fine specimens of Ancient Armour, handed down by a line of ancestors, have been suffered to go to decay in the venerable residences of many families in Europe, which a little care and attention would have preserved to the latest periods—and such as have escaped the ravages of time, in many instances, have been condemned as old Iron, and those valuable remains consigned to the neighbouring Blacksmiths, through want of feeling a sufficient interest in such a possession. As these are circumstances to which the very great scarcity of Ancient Armour is highly attributable, the Proprietor feels himself fortunate in having been enabled, by his unwearied researches, to procure so fine and perfect a collection; but few instances having occurred in which parts of a suit were lost, or entirely destroyed, and in those cases he has supplied their deficiencies with the utmost fidelity.

The hardy warriors of Northern Europe despised as effeminate, and coward-like, the defensive Armour which the relaxing climate of the East had introduced among the Asiatics, and did not adopt any protection but their native valour, till they experienced its inefficacy against their mail-clad antagonists. This historic fact is illustrated by the present collection, which gives the observer

INTRODUCTION.

an opportunity of comparing the adoption by the latter, and the successive improvements of the former. It exhibits the Armour or Arms of the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries; affording the finest specimens extant of the superb stile of the middle periods. Several specimens will be seen in this collection of exquisite workmanship, in Engravings and Chasings by Celini and other eminent Artists, who flourished in the time of the Tudors, from the designs of Raphael, Julio Romano, &c. &c. in particular the fine Helmet and Shield said to have belonged to Francis I. Beginning with chain armour, it therefore has the earliest commencement; for leather, quilted, or ring-tunics, were composed of too perishable materials to have come down to the present time.

In the Tower of London there is not any suit older than the time of Henry VII. so that the public have been, and still continue to be misled by the stories of the warders, who attribute to John of Gaunt, De Courcy, and others, Armour that was not made until two or three centuries after the time in which they lived.

Armour was originally of leather, the Lorica of the Romans, and Cuirasse of the French, both bearing testimony to that fact. The Roman armour, with its lam-brequins, is too well known to need description. The Danes of Canute's time appear, from illuminations in the British Museum, to have worn a quilted tunic, and a similar covering for their legs and feet; while their heads were defended by skull-caps, a nasal or projecting piece protected the nose. We learn from similar authorities

that the Saxon kings in the eighth century covered their leathern military tunics with contiguous rings, a mode so rare also among their adversaries the Britons, as to give even names to several of the Cambrian kings, as Maelgwn, (*Mail-clad*,) &c. In the Conqueror's time, the tunic similar to that of the Danes, and a skull-cap much resembling theirs, were the only defence of the Norman chiefs, and his sons seem, from the Baieux tapestry, seals, &c. only to have changed the quilting for scale or contiguous ring-work, and to have covered completely the legs and thighs, which in their father's time had no protection but the ordinary boot. Stephen seems to have introduced chain armour, which subsequent sovereigns covered with a surcoat of silk.

The Equestrian Figure, at the end of the Inner Armoury, is a fine specimen of chain mail; but whether this was the double chain, we meet with in authors, so called in distinction from the ring-work, or whether that was a name given only to the closer chain-work, is not quite so clear, as all the specimens of chain mail exhibit but four rings interlaced.

Although the seal of Baldwin Earl of Flanders represents him when Emperor of Constantinople, as wearing greaves, this antient Greek protection was not adopted in England till the latter part of the reign of Edward I. — During this period the hood, *coiffe de maille*, or *capuchon*, was drawn up over the head, or thrown down round the neck of the knight, while the conical nasal skull-cap of the Conqueror's time, became cylindrical, and covered the face, having apertures pierced in it to

admit light and air. A peculiar kind of Armour distinguished the reign of the third Henry. It seems from the illuminations, for there is no other representation of it, nor from its nature could it be durable itself, to have consisted of several small plates of iron partially covering each other, sewn on cloth or leather, and bound round, about every four inches distance with straps.

Towards the close of his reign, gonfanons or pieces placed on the shoulders to protect the throat, somewhat in the nature of the passe-guards of later times, were much used, and the helmet became again cylindrical. This reign also introduced knee and elbow caps.

Plate armour may owe to Edward III. its use in England. This king added to the greaves of his grandfather, a breast and back plate, thigh pieces, pauldrons, vambraces, and gauntlets, at first partially covering, and then generally supplanting the use of mail.

Instead of the coiffe de mail for the head, and aventails for the throat, he introduced a conical skull-cap, the coiffe de fer, to which was appended a ringed gorget, over which in time of battle was placed the helmet. In Henry VIIth's time additional pieces were appended to the lower part of the breast plate, of a pointed form, and called tassets. These hung over the thighs, and were occasionally retained, but much altered and enlarged as late as the close of Charles Ist's reign. In the latter part of Henry VIIth's time, when the heuses or feet pieces were first made square, the pauldrons or shoulder pieces had transverse protections, to prevent the thrust of the

tilting lance ; and during the successive reigns terminating with that of James I., armour was made splendid in the extreme.

In Charles Ist's time jambes or steel boots were relinquished, and while the cavalry had their thighs protected by the cuisses, the infantry retained only the breast-plate, back plate and morion. In Charles IId's time the cuisses were laid aside by the cavalry, and soon after the pauldrons and vambraces for the arms.—Of late the cuirass has altogether been disused, and the heroes of Britain seem to have regained their ancient confidence, with that distinguishing valour that has rendered their native constitutions sufficient armour against all opponents.

The Proprietor begs leave to state, that it was not his intention to have exhibited any specimen of *Modern* Armour or Arms; but the very curious and beautiful Cuirass of Scale Armour, secretly worn by Buonaparte in his expedition to Egypt, was an article of too much interest to refuse admittance—and as the most appropriate appendage to it, the proprietor has been enabled to add the *Sword* and Case of *Fire Arms*, of exquisite workmanship, presented by the Directory of the French Republic to their favourite General—these, with a French Cuirass, Carbine, &c. taken at the glorious *Battle of Waterloo*, connect and bring down offensive and defensive Armour to the present time.

It will be seen that no regular system has been observed in arranging either the complete suits, or the numerous detached pieces, in the glass cases, according to their respective dates, or the nations to which they belong; the principal aim having been to make the best display, by contrast and variety, that the materials would admit of.

In order to render this Collection the more complete, and exhibit the state of offensive and defensive arms in the *earliest* stages of society, a very interesting and beautiful variety of War-clubs, Bows, Arrows, Spears, Shields, and other implements used by the natives of Africa, America, and the Pacific Ocean, are also added.

The Proprietor has endeavoured to render this Catalogue as instructive and interesting as he possibly could; but must confess it would have fallen far short of its present state, in respect to many historic facts, and other very essential elucidations, had it not been for the very kind assistance he has received from Dr. Meyrick, to whom he acknowledges himself under great obligations.

In opening this Exhibition to the public, the Proprietor presumes it will not be deemed impertinent to state, that he has for many years past been in the habit of collecting *Old Armour*; yet it was not till he purchased the tasteful and elegant collection of that ornament to his profession, the late J. P. De Louthembourg, Esq. R. A., that he conceived the idea of forming an *Armoury*.—His collection, however, remained comparatively but small; till he added

to it those fine suits of Plate Armour, chiefly royal, and of polished steel, which were obtained from the *King of Bavaria's* Armoury at Munich, by General Lavelieur, for *Napoleon Bonaparte*, who destined them for his residence at *Mal Maison*;—these suits, though but a small part of the collection, are rendered principal objects of attraction by their beautiful workmanship, and the very fine specimens of *Horse Armour* belonging to them, as well as by the grand suit of the renowned Albert, one of the Electors of Bavaria, a man of gigantic size.—The great additions made by the Proprietor, since the purchase of the above, not only in entire suits, but also in the most interesting detached pieces, as helmets, shields, curious guns, pistols, swords, &c. &c. he flatters himself that after having expended the sum of Ten Thousand Pounds, his endeavours have been successful in rendering this Collection worthy of a great Nation; feeling confident, that in point of interest, variety, and beauty, it will in general be acknowledged to surpass any COLLECTION OF ANTIENT ARMOUR IN EUROPE!!

CATALOGUE.

The Numbers commence on the left-hand Side of the Entrance.

N^o.

- 1 **A** SUIT of Horseman's Armour of the time of Charles I.—It is remarkable for its fan-shaped pauldrons and curiously formed helmet, which is well contrived for guarding the neck, differing in these particulars from the general form of such specimens.
- 2 A very fine complete suit of bright Tilting Armour, beautifully engraved, the ground of which has been gilt.—The helmet is of an elegant form, and the pass guards remarkable for their size.—The jambes or legs are finely moulded, and the toes of extravagant width, that gave occasion to a proclamation in Queen Mary's reign to restrict their breadth.—This excellent suit was lately brought from Venice, and is about Edward VIth's time.
- 3 A suit of Horseman's Armour, of the time of Elizabeth, richly ornamented with brass studs.

The Trophy over these suits is composed of old English spears and swords, and on each side is a bright suit of Pikeman's Armour, of the time of James I., the boots attached to them are of King William's time.

- 4 An elegant Blue and Gold Cuirass with pauldrons, or shoulder pieces, richly engraved and gilt; it is of Italian workmanship, and of the time of James I.

B

No.

- 5 A suit of bright Venetian Armour, remarkable for the close joints, invented for a protection to the inside of the arm; as also the jambes or legs, which descend no lower than the ancles. The Helmet is likewise curiously formed.

Over this suit is a fine old Shield, and two excellent specimens of the double-handed Sword of the time of Henry VII. and VIII.

- 6 The Armour of one of the Electors of Bavaria on Horseback, equipped for tilting.—This superb fluted suit of polished steel armour, with the beautiful war saddle, chanfron, &c. was of the number obtained from the King of Bavaria by General Lavileur for Napoleon Bonaparte, who intended to form an armoury at Mal Maison.—It is of the most elegant form, and one of the rarest specimens of plate armour of the time of Henry VII.
- 7 A rich Blue and Gold Cuirass, of the same date and workmanship as No. 4.
- 8 A very fine old French Shield, richly chased and engraved, the ground of which has been gilt.
- 9 This is another Suit, obtained from the Royal Armoury at Munich for Bonaparte. It is of great rarity; the helmet, which is uncommonly stout, being screwed to the breast-plate, and a strong shield to the shoulder; it is a complete tilting suit. The earliest specimen in England of doubly arming the left side, in lieu of a shield for tilting, is the superb specimen of Richard Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, in the year 1439, still existing on his monument at Warwick; and they were discontinued from about the middle of the 16th century, in consequence of the death of the French King, which happened at a tournament. This specimen appears, from the shape of the breast-plate, gauntlet and feet, to be about the commencement of Elizabeth's time.

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- 10 This noble fluted Suit of Polished Steel is another from the same source, and is the Armour of the renowned Albert, one of the Grand Dukes of Bavaria, a man of gigantic size.—The suit measures 6 feet 8 inches in height.

Over the last mentioned suit are fine specimens of the two-handed flaming Sword, used in processions, lately brought from an old mansion in Germany.

- 11 A very beautiful plain Suit of bright Steel; the helmet and also the legs and feet are finely formed.—It is of the time of Henry VIII.—The Mace which the figure holds is of the same period.
- 12 Another rich Cuirass with pauldrons, same as Nos. 7 and 4.
- 13 A curious Steel Shield, richly engraved in compartments, with the arms of the family of Spinola, to whom it formerly belonged.—(From the collection of the late J. P. De Louthembourg, Esq.)
- 14 The Armour of one of the Electors of Bavaria, on horseback.—This superb engraved suit of black and gold, with the pectoral, chanfron, and other trappings for the horse, is another of those removed from the Royal Armoury at Munich for Bonaparte, and is one of the richest suits and finest workmanship of the time of Henry VIII.—On the centre of the breast is engraved and gilt the subject of the Virgin and Child.—The helmet is very rare, and curiously formed, having the visor and beaver to fall down, instead of the usual method of rising or lifting up. On a plate in the front of the chanfron is engraved the Bavarian arms.—This rich suit appears to have been made in the year 1532, that date being engraved on the front of the saddle.
- 15 A curious suit of Venetian Armour, having what is called the long-armed gauntlet, which supplies the place of the vambrace; the helmet is of a very

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rare form.—This suit is about the time of Queen Elizabeth; but the curious and very rare specimen of a Halbert or Spear which the figure holds, is of an earlier date, being about the time of Henry VII.

The fine Shield and two-handed Swords above this suit, are about the same date as the former.

The various suits of Pikemen's Armour which decorate the walls of the Armoury, are of the periods of Elizabeth, James I. and Charles I.

† The Trophy, formed of the Royal Arms and Plume, is surrounded with swords and pistols that were used in the service of Queen Anne: as are also the guns that are placed over the three Star Trophies on the west side of the Armoury.

. The Trophies over the small Glass Cases are composed of old English bayonets, the blades having the form of a carving-knife, instead of the prismatic shape, in present use.

- 16 N. Bonaparte's Armour.—This beautiful Cuirass of Scale Armour was made for General Bonaparte, on his expedition to Egypt, and worn under his apparel; and there is little doubt but this secret defence was used by him for a long time afterwards in his own capital, through fear of assassination. Indeed it is extremely probable that he owes his present existence to the protection it more than once afforded him, when attempts are well known to have been made on his life; and in particular, after his return from Egypt, when he drove out the Council of five hundred, he was struck by his country-man, Arena, with a dagger, the blow of which seems still to be traced in one of the scales.

The Cuirass is so ingeniously contrived as to take every motion of the body, without producing any external appearance; it is made after the manner of the scale armour of the ancients, but rendered much lighter by the number of perforations, (being

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between forty and fifty thousand) which, without weakening, reduces it nearly one-third of its weight, while being in triple thicknesses throughout, it is made pistol proof.—The scales which are made of the finest tempered steel (blued) have a most beautiful effect; they are sewn upon strong cloth, and well wadded with cotton, and finished by an inside lining of leather.—It is of one piece, and made to fasten with strings on the left side.

N. B. The breast is exhibited a little projecting from the back of the case, in order to give a better idea of its form, &c.

This most interesting piece of modern armour, was with other articles procured from Mal Maison, after the memorable Battle of Waterloo.

17. This case exhibits the Sword, Fire-Arms, and Apparatus which were presented to General Bonaparte by the Directory of the French Republic in the year 1797, as a testimony of their approbation, in consequence of his beating the Austrians and Sardinians, and forcing the King of Sardinia into a hasty peace. The sword is the one Bonaparte carried in his hand when he drove the Council of Five Hundred out of St. Cloud, and became in consequence First Consul.

When Bonaparte was made Emperor, he gave the case as a present to Marshall Junot Duke of Abrantes, with whom it remained till his death.—The Duchess of Abrantes having remained faithful to Louis XVIII., on the return of Napoleon from Elba, the latter deprived her of her pension. The Duchess being an extravagant woman, was, during Napoleon's short reign, obliged to part with a number of precious and scarce things, and amongst the rest, this case of arms, given by Napoleon to her husband.—It was purchased by an officer then in the command of the French Emperor, and after the *Battle of Waterloo* was brought to this country.—Previous to which, they were sent to Boutet, the Director of the manufactory at Versailles, (whose name is engraved on every article), to be cleaned, who assured the officer who purchased them of the

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Duchess of Abrantes, that the Directory of France paid him one thousand Louis for making them; and will with pleasure convince any person of the fact who may make application to him on the occasion.

The original Case for these interesting articles, is also exhibited; it is made of very curious wood, mounted with a strong silver joint the whole length of the case, and a strong silver lock and staples, of the same dimensions. The lock is of a very curious construction, which by means of a spring fills up the openings that are made in it for the staples, and has other peculiarities.

18. A French Cuirass taken by a British Officer at the Battle of Waterloo.—This specimen is very complete, *having the original lining, and a small pocket in front.*—*These, however trifling, are seldom to be met with amongst the numbers that have found their way into this country, having been generally stripped of them on the field, which is the case of nearly the whole of those deposited in the Tower.*
19. A French Carbine also from the Battle of Waterloo.

GLASS CASE, No. I.

20. A very beautiful and rare Persian Shield, made of the Buffalo's hide, the surface covered with a rich lacquer and iridescent pearl—the border and center painted, and the embossments finely chased.
- 21 } Two curiously formed Indian Daggers.
- 22 }
- 23 } Two Hand-Spikes, numbers of which were used
- 24 } by the Rebels in Ireland in the year 1800.
25. A Persian Battle Axe, the handle silver mounted.
26. A Ditto, the handle with gilt mountings..

No.

- 27 A Malay Dagger or Sword of a curious and singular form.
- 28 A Turkish Dagger, the handle of the rhinoceros's horn, and silver fillagree mountings.
- 29 An Ancient Scotch Dagger with carved ivory handle.
- 30 A Malay Creese or Dagger, the handle of which is curiously carved with the representation of one of their idols.
- 31 An old German Battle Axe, the handle inlaid with ivory.
- 32 An elegant specimen of the Persian Match Lock Gun, the barrel, &c. richly inlaid with gold.
- 33 A fine old German Wheel Lock Gun, the stock most elaborately inlaid with engraved ivory and pearl, representing various subjects from the Hea-then Mythology, &c.— *of Queen Mary's, or the early part of Elizabeth's time.*
- 34 An elegantly formed Wheel Lock Pistol, inlaid with ivory, equally elaborate with the former, but in a different style of workmanship.
- 35 A ditto Gun, very beautifully inlaid with ivory and pearl, the chain and spring of the lock are fixed on the outside; this and the pistol are of the time of Elizabeth.
- 36 A Powder Horn, on which a map of New York has been neatly engraved *by an American Indian.*
- 37 A beautiful Persian Sword, with gold characters raised upon the blade.
- 38 A ditto Dagger, with silver enamelled mountings on the scabbard.
- 39 A Spanish Toledo, the hilt of the most exquisite workmanship in chased steel.
- 40 A Dagger to accompany the above. *These were*

No.

formerly in the possession of the late Duke of Roxborough.

- 41 An Ancient German Hunting Dirk, the hilt and scabbard of ivory, finely sculptured with subjects of the Chase.
- 42 A Malay Creese, the blade finely watered and inlaid with gold.
- 43 A pair of curious Enamelled Spurs, which, with the Silver one on the right hand, were said to have been dug up at Bosworth Field; but their form places them much lower than the period at which the famous battle of that name was fought, and probably they are not earlier than the time of James or Charles I.
- 44 A Brass Spur, of the same period as the above, with the curious design of a Warrior supporting the Stem and Rowel.
- 45 A very curious and beautiful Powder Flask, of a circular form, most elaborately inlaid; about the time of Henry VIII.
- 46 Another Powder Flask, formed of the stag's horn, very curiously carved with subjects of the Chase; of the time of Elizabeth.
- 47 Another, formed as the last, with the subjects of the Crucifixion, rudely engraved; it was ploughed up in a field near the city of York.
- 48 A curious Ancient Hammer, finely worked and gilt, the handle of ivory, carved with the subject of boys, fruits, &c.—It is German, and was a very useful appendage to the wheel lock guns, pistols, &c.
- 49 } Two very fine Persian Daggers; their curious
50 } handles are very richly worked and inlaid with gold; the one with the horse and figure raised upon the blade is very rare; on the reverse are elephants and figures.

No.

- 51 A Turkish Sabre, the hilt of an elegant design, and inlaid with gold.
- 52 A small Dagger, on the upper part of the blade on one side is engravel a scull, and under it *Memento Godfrey*; on the other Oct. 12, *Anno Dom.* 1678.
- 53 An Indian Dagger, the hilt and scabbard of silver, neatly worked.
- 54 A most elegant and rich Persian Dagger, the handle of crystal, beautifully formed and enriched with gold, rubies, and emeralds.
- 55 A curious small Dagger with a waved blade, engraved and gilt.
- 56 A small Dagger with a curious lozenge formed blade, richly engraved and gilt, having on each side the following motto: *In Amore No Se Trabit.* (*It does quit it's sheath with love.*) The handle is of agate, having an ornamented collet or ferrel, on which is engraved: *Allien Mein Oder Las Gar Sein.* (*Mine alone or not at all.*) It is the motto of a Thuringian family, and alluding to feudal quarrels, reminds the owner not to fight but in his own cause. *It is from the collection of the late Mr. Louthembourg.*
- 57 A most elegant Persian Dagger, the handle beautifully formed of oriental jade, inlaid with coral.
- 58 A smaller Persian Dagger or Poignard, with jade handle, enriched with enamelled gold, and inlaid with rubies, emeralds, and diamonds.
- 59 An Eastern Dagger with silver gilt and chased mountings.
- 60 An Old English Dagger or Miseracordèa, of singular form, the whole of which, except the point, richly engraved and gilt, having on one side the date 1605, and the following curious lines:
Ask Me Not For Schame,
Drink Lis And By Ane.
 (Evidently alluding to the ancient custom of pledging.)

No.

- 61 A Persian Dagger with a jade handle, of the most elegant form, and exquisitely sculptured.
- 62 An Eastern Dagger with agate handle, and a most beautiful Demasco blade, with silver gilt mountings. —From the late Mr. Loutherbourg's collection.
- 63 An Eastern Sabre, presented to a British Officer by Tippo Sultan; the blade enriched with gold characters, tigers, &c.
- 64 A curious Eastern Belt or Girdle, engraved and gilt.

Over this case is a very stout single barred Helmet, of Cromwell's time; and two curious Old English Guns, inlaid with engraved ivory and pearl.

- 65 A plain Suit of Horseman's Armour, of the time of Charles I. called Black Armour; being left from the hammer, not having the surface ground or polished, which rendered it less susceptible of rusting.
- 66 A Scotch Target and two Highland Swords.

GLASS CASE, No. II.

- 67 A Back Plate, exhibiting a fine specimen of Italian workmanship, being beautifully embossed in figures, flowers, &c. *of the time* of Elizabeth.
- 68 A Chanfron, or Armour for a Horse's Head: a fine and rare specimen, being richly inlaid with gold and silver.
- 69 Two Bronze Axe Heads, used by the ancient *Britons*.
- 70 A Sword of the same material, and date.
- 71 Two Spear Heads of the same description.
- 72 A Persian Dagger with silver scabbard, the handle of the sea horse's tooth.

No.

- 73 A pair of elegant Gauntlets, about the time of Queen Mary, and seem to be the first step *towards dividing* the fingers.
- 74 An Iron Crown, supposed to have been the top of a standard; this curious relic was brought from King John's Palace, at Eltham.
- 75 A Wheel Lock Pistol, with a curiously carved ebony stock.
- 76 A most beautiful specimen of the Wheel Lock Pistol, of rare and singular form, inlaid with ivory and pearl; the butt, which is remarkable for its size, is enriched with finely chased mountings. It was part of Buona-parte's collection, and disposed of, with other effects, at *Mal Maison*.—*It is of the time of Henry VIII.*
- 77 A German wide mouth Pistol, the stock curiously inlaid and engraved with brass, &c. ON WHICH IS THE IMPERIAL EAGLE.
- 78 A very curious Sword, the hilt of a beautiful design, and inlaid with gold and silver; having, with other enrichments, several heads of the Cæsar's embossed upon it,—of the period of Philip and Mary.
- 79 This Sword is of the same period with the last. The hilt is finely chased, and its very singularly pointed blade richly engraved,—from the collection of the late J. P. De Louthembourg, Esq.
- 80 *A German Executioner's Sword*.—This very rare specimen, has on one side the following engraved inscription:
 “Wan Ich das schwert thue Auffheben,
 “So Wunsche Ich dem Sünder *dás* Ewige Leben.”
 Anno. 1688.
- And on the other,
 “Die herren Steurvem Dem Vnheil”
 “Ich *Exequire* Fhr Vrtheil.” Anno. 1688.
- 81 A very ancient Shield, of a singular form, elaborately embossed with flowers, birds, and insects, and the

No.

centre with the subject of the Judgment of Paris. —This curious specimen is also from the late Mr. Louthembourg's collection, who describes it in his inventory, as being perfectly unique; it is probably of the 14th century.

- 82 An elegant Back Plate; this and the one at the other end of the glass case, are of the same date and workmanship, as the blue and gold cuirass's, placed in various parts of the armoury.
- 83 Another variety of the Chanfron, with *part of the neck* attached to it.
- 84 A very fine Persian Shield of Buffalo's hide, made transparent, and having an *embossed* border and center, which is very rare.—From the late Mr. Louthembourg's collection.
- 85 An engraved Breast Plate of polished Steel, of the time of Elizabeth; — the back, belonging to it, hangs on the opposite side of the cross bow.
- 86 A very curious French Powder Flask, of the time of Henry IV. whose figure in armour on horseback is finely *embossed* upon the front.
- 87 The front of another Powder Flask, of the same date as the former, but of a different style of workmanship, being curiously embossed in *brass and steel*.
- 88 A curious Spanish Dagger; the guard extending very wide, the hilt inlaid with silver. It was probably *intended* to accompany the Rapière or long sword.
- 89 A very curious Sword, the hilt beautiful, and most elaborately sculptured with scriptural subjects, relative to the *Passion of Christ*; on the front of the pommel or knob, is represented the Crucifixion, on the reverse, the Nativity.—It is about the time of Elizabeth.
- 90 This superb Helmet, *said to have belonged to*

No.

Francis I. is of the very finest style of workmanship.—It appears to be the design of Lionardo Da Vinci, and the execution of Benvenuto Celini,—the front represents a chimera, or sort of dolphin's head, the eyes of which are finely executed, as is also the beautiful arabesque ornaments that enrich the head and the crest.—It must be allowed to be a piece of work worthy the artists who performed it, and the Monarch for whom it was wrought.

- 91 An elegant Steel Shield covered with velvet, having a center of embossed work highly enriched with gold, representing Jupiter receiving the homage of the principal heathen deities. The shield is formed into six divisions, by ornamental trophies of the same work, between which are medallions, with the figure of one of the deities represented in each.—This beautiful specimen, from the late Mr. Louthenbourg's collection, is of the time of Henry VIII.
- 92 A beautiful enclosed Helmet, superbly embossed with masks, arabesque foliage, &c. &c.—This is one of the finest examples of the elegant workmanship of the 15th century.
- 93 A Gorget richly embossed, the center representing warriors in battle, and appears to be an engagement with the Turks, the upper parts are ornamented with trophies, &c.
- 94 The Shield of Francis the First, having the subject of a Roman battle embossed thereon, surrounding the whole to the Umbo or center.—This exquisite performance, chased by the inimitable hand of Celini, from one of the finest designs of Raphael, exhibits the *choicest* specimen of the superior work of that age.
- 95 A curious pair of Iron Spurs, of amazing size, the rowels being near 9 inches diameter.—They are about the time of Richard III. and are probably the finest examples extant.
- 96 A very ancient Cross Bow, of great power, having a

No.

curious piece of mechanism attached to the upper part, for the purpose of winding it up; the stock is most elaborately inlaid with ivory engraved, representing several passages of Scripture.—This rare specimen was one of the articles obtained from the King of Bavaria's Armoury for N. Bonaparte. It is of the period of Henry VII.

97 } Are two curiously formed Wheel-lock Pistols, of simi-
98 } lar work, and about the same date as the Cross Bow.
—These were part of Bonaparte's collection, sold at Mal Maison.

99 A Chinese Shield of the fine old raised Japan, and two Japanese Swords.

100 A fine specimen of the Persian Shield, made of the Buffalo's hide, very transparent, with gilt border and centre.—The bosses are finely chased and gilt.

101 A curiously-formed Chanfron for a Horse.

102 Part of the Armour for a Horse, intended to hang down the side:—It is beautifully chased, and has been richly gilt.

103 A very singular Sword of the time of Henry VIII; the hilt curiously sculptured, and the negro's head, which forms the pommel or knob, is finely executed.

104 A very fine old French Mace of Arms—the whole most elaborately embossed and richly gilt. This beautiful specimen, *from the collection of the late J. P. Louthembourg, Esq.* is of the time of Francis I.

105 The top of an old English Standard, of a similar description (though smaller) to No. 74, in this case, with the addition of a rose; and may be attributed to the time of the Union of the houses of York and Lancaster.

106 A most curious Steel Tablet, finely chased and gilt, with the subject of the Assembly of the Gods.—It was used as a breast-plate, and was probably attached to a coat of chain mail. *By the very superior*

No.

style of workmanship, it appears to be of the sixteenth century.

- 107 A very beautiful open Helmet, finely embossed and gilt, representing the skin of a lion's head, as drawn over the scalp.—It is nearly of the same period as the fine one opposite.
- 108 A superb Shield, used on state occasions, richly gilt and painted in relief, with the subject of Warriors presenting their Spoils to their Chief, who is seated upon a throne.—The figures are in the Roman costume, and it is probable the subject was intended to represent some memorable Battle of the Ancients. This matchless specimen is from the *Collection of the late J. P. Louthembourg, Esq.* who supposed it to be painted by Julio Romano, but it has probably more of the manner of that equally eminent disciple of Raphael's, *Polidoro Da Caravaggio*. On the inside of the shield are represented battles in the same beautiful style.
- 109 A very richly embossed Chanfron, beautiful in design and execution; it is Italian, and of the 15th century.—This rare specimen proves to a demonstration the vast expence that Princes and Generals were sometimes at, in equipping themselves and their horses with armour.
- 110 A pair of curious embossed Stirrups, enriched with trophies, &c. about the time of Elizabeth.
- 111 A very curious and extraordinary Sword; the blade is above three feet long; the hilt is of steel, and of a most beautiful form, exquisitely sculptured, representing a Battle in the manner of the antique, worked in alto relievo; the pommel or knob represents a vase, enriched with figures, flowers, insects, &c. &c.—This unique specimen is the workmanship of Benvenuto Cellini. *From the collection of the late J. P. De Louthembourg, Esq.*
- 112 A plain Steel Shield of singular form. From the King of Bavaria's collection; of the time of Henry V.

- No.
- 113 A Turkish Powder Flask of leather, covered with silver damask.
- 114 A very elegant silver mounted Persian Quiver, filled with Arrows.
- 115 A pair of Turkish Pistol Holsters of solid silver. The two last-mentioned articles are *from the late J. P. De Louthembourg's collection*.
- 116 A pair of Albanian Pistols, the whole of the stocks of solid silver, weighing 43 oz.
- 117 An elegant Persian Battle-Axe, of the finest Damascus water.
- 118 A pair of elegant Pistols, the locks and furniture of beautiful sculptured steel, by Lazarino Cominazzo. —They were purchased at the sale of Bonaparte's effects at Mal Maison.
- 119 A very fine Wheel-lock Gun; the stock most elaborately worked with inlaid ivory, delicately engraved, delineating a variety of subjects from Ovid's Metamorphoses.—From the collection of the King of Bavaria.
- 120 A pair of beautiful wheel-lock Pistols, of Italian workmanship, the locks and barrels are exquisitely sculptured with figures, flowers, fruit, &c. and richly inlaid with gold.—*From the collection of the late Mr. Louthembourg*.
- 121 An elegant Sword, the blade waved, the hilt of a very beautiful form, finely chased in silver and strongly gilt; on the centre of the grip or handle is the subject of St. George and the Dragon; the hilt is surmounted by the figure of a warrior in armour on horseback; two horses also projecting from the back of the guard, give an excellent effect; the whole is beautifully designed.
- 122 A most beautiful Shield, richly embossed, and most elaborately inlaid with gold.—The subject of which is, the Test of Female Chastity by the watery

No.

Ordeal.—The Knight who is seated, appears to be exulting in the apparent innocence of the accused, and ready to avenge the wrongs of the injured Lady. — The shield is round, measuring 23 inches diameter, enclosing this interesting subject within a square of the full extent, the surrounding spandle or border is enriched with bold and elegant designs, which, as well as the whole composition, possesses much of the taste and air of Lionardo Da Vinci.

123 A Brown and Gold Chanfron, ornamented with engraved and gilt borders or stripes,—a fine specimen.

124 An excellent suit of Black Armour, for a horseman, with barred helmet. The ribs of the thigh pieces, &c. are waved, and the studs gilt. It is entirely pistol proof, and of the time of Charles I.

125 A Scotch Target, and two Highland Swords.



GLASS CASE, No. III.

126 An elegant Sword. The hilt of steel, most elaborately inlaid with silver, finely chased, of the time of Elizabeth—from the collection of the late Mr. Louthembourg.

127 A Chinese Sword and Scabbard.

128 A Persian Dagger, or short Sword, of curious form, with characters inlaid with gold.

129 A Powder Flask, of the time of Elizabeth, curiously engraved.

130 A Spanish Dirk, or Poniard.

131 A curious Wheel Lock Pistol, inlaid with ivory, of the time of Henry VIII.

- No.
- 132 A Spanish Carbine. The barrel curiously wrought, by Gioseppe Bernard.
- 133 A curious old Powder Flask.
- 134 A fine and rare specimen of the Double Wheel Lock Gun, from the Grand Duke of Tuscany's collection.
- 135 A very curious Stirrup, of the time of Edward III.
- 136 A very singular formed Spur, of the time of Henry VI.
- 137 A pair of Dress or Court Spurs, of the time of Charles I.
- 138 A very curious specimen of a Turkish Gun. The stock being richly inlaid with coral and silver.
- 139 An old English Match Lock Gun, the form of the stock extremely curious, and ornamented with carved work, &c. a very rare specimen: date upon the barrel 1611.
- 140 An elegant specimen of the Wheel Lock Pistol, beautifully inlaid with ivory, of the time of Elizabeth: the companion in Glass Case No. I.
- 142 Two very Antient Spurs, their date uncertain.
- 143 A Spur of the time of Henry VII.—a fine specimen.
- 144 An elegant Persian Match Lock Gun, inlaid with gold.
- 145 A Wheel Lock Gun, the stock inlaid with ivory; the lock constructed so as to wind-up without the use of a spinner; it loads at the breech, &c., and seems to be one of the latest improvements of the Wheel Lock.—A capital and rare specimen.
- 146 A pair of Highland Pistols.
- 147 An antient Spur.

No.

- 148 A fine specimen of the Wheel Lock Pistol, with chased and gilt mountings.
- 149 An elegant specimen of the Persian Match Lock Gun; the barrel richly inlaid with gold throughout, the plates on each side of the finest water Damascus, and the stock, which is of ebony, beautifully inlaid with ivory.
- 150 A capital Fowling Piece, made for one of the electors of Bavaria, whose arms are finely engraved and fixed upon the stock; the barrel, lock and mounting are of the finest German workmanship, in sculptured and most delicately engraved steel; on the barrel and lock are engraved the artists' names, &c. viz. Joh. Steinweg: vnd Johann. Sterr: in Munich—It is about the time of George I.
- 151 An early specimen of the Wheel Lock Gun, having the chain and spring on the outside of the lock, the stock inlaid with ivory and pearl.
- 152 A capital German Rifle Piece, the stock carved and inlaid with ivory, which is exquisitely engraved in subjects of the Chase—Of the time of George I.
- 153 A pair of beautiful Pistols, (said to have been taken from Tippoo Sultan,) the locks are made right and left, and are in other respects singularly constructed; the stocks are mounted with silver, and the barrels enriched with tygers, and Persian characters in gold.
- 154 A curious Japanese Sword, the handle enriched with pearl
- 155 A Spur, rudely formed, of the time of Edward IV.
- 156 A Ditto, a fine specimen, of the time of Henry VIII.
- 157 A Ditto of Henry VII. time.
- 158 An Indian Powder Horn, made of the hoof of an elk, and mounted with silver

No.

- 159 A suit of common black Horseman's Armour, of the time of Charles I.
- 160 A fine specimen of the Match Lock Gun, taken in the Spanish Armada; the figure of a Spaniard with his firelock is engraved on the end of the butt, which is curiously formed.
- 161 An excellent specimen of the old English Wheel Lock Gun, the stock carved, &c.
- 162 An Indian Shield, made of the buffaloe's hide.



The Inner Armoury.

The Numbers commence on the left-hand side of the Entrance.

No.

- 164 A large sized Cuirass of bright steel, about the period of James I.
- 165 A fine and rare specimen of the Quilted Cuirass, of the time of Henry VI. It has a Pan's head mounted upon the breast.
- 166 A suit of black and bright Venetian Half Armour, (worn by the infantry), of the time of Elizabeth.
- 167 An elegant suit of bright Armour, which (from the lance rest) appears to have been occasionally used in the diversion of tilting, in which case an appropriate moveable front was fixed on the helmet. The guard de reine is remarkable for its depth and width, the back having the appearance of a lady's hoop. The inside of the arm is defended by an excellent contrivance of laminated pieces, rivetted together, and acting like the tail of a lobster. Of the time of James I.
- 168 A fine suit of complete Armour, of brown and gold richly engraved. By the form of the breast plate and tassets, as well as the toes, it appears to be of the early part of Elizabeth. The Shield held on the arm, corresponds with the work on the Suit, being richly engraved, &c. and is of the

No.

same date; as is also the fine specimen of the Halbert or Spear held in the hand.

- 169 A very noble suit of bright Steel Armour of an elegant form, having the inside of the arm guarded like the specimen, N^o. 167, and the guard de reine rather wider in proportion; this is also of the time of James I.
- 170 A similar suit of Venetian Half Armour to N^o. 166.
- 171 A rich blue and gold Cuirass (Italian) of the time of James I.

Over this range of suits are displayed a variety of Persian, American, and African Bows, Quivers, Arrows, Shields, Spears, Swords, &c. &c. also two fine specimens of the Asiatic Chain Shirt or Jacket.

N.B. The three Cross Bows are English.

- 172 A fine suit of bright Tilting Armour, remarkable for the legs being guarded on the outside only, and without feet; it is of the latter time of Elizabeth.
- 173 This antient Suit of Chain Mail is supposed to be the only perfect suit extant; it remained many centuries at Tong Castle in Shropshire, from whence it was obtained by the late Dr. Green of Litchfield; it is near 700 years old, being of the time of King Stephen. The stiff curved toes of this period, (probably intended to prevent the slipping off of the stirrups,) are visible in this specimen. The Greek Emperor Alexius, in the eleventh century, had been taught by experience, that the formidable cavalry of the Franks, when once dismounted, were, from these *ton pedilon proalmata*, or curvatures, unfit for action, and almost incapable of motion; to insure victory, he therefore directed his troops to aim only at their horses.—The very curious and antient armour which covers the horse, is, most probably, Eastern; but corresponding so much with the old English Hau-

No.

berk, and also in its appearance to the manner of protecting their horses, as exhibited in antient paintings, tapestry, &c. it has been thought proper to unite these unique specimens.

Over the figure in Chain Armour, is a fine old engraved Shield, and two very ancient Halberts; the breast-plate between them is of the time of Elizabeth.

- 174 Is another specimen of Tilting Armour, having a Shoulder Shield affixed, and was also brought from the King of Bavaria's armoury for Bonaparte. It is about two inches shorter than the former, and differs from this suit only in the raised work upon the shield; and the strong guard for the left hand and arm, invented for the purpose of giving more liberty for managing the reins, than the gauntlet afforded in tilting. This very singular contrivance, however, appears to be but occasionally adopted, as the corresponding vambrace and gauntlet accompanies the suit.
- 175 Is another elegant Blue and Gold Cuirass, of the same description as the former.
- 176 A very elegant Persian Spear.

GLASS CASE, No. IV.

- 177 A very curiously constructed Helmet, surrounded by moveable bars or ribs, (acting upon joints), to protect the face and neck from the transverse stroke of a sword. From the singular appearance of these bars or legs, it may not improperly be called, the Spider Helmet.
- 178 A similar Helmet with the last, exhibited to shew its form with the bars or ribs thrown up, which are confined by a latch and spring fixed within the plate at the top.

No.

The Proprietor regrets it is not in his power to describe either the date or nation to which this curious helmet belongs, having never heard of or seen any specimen of the kind before.

- 179 A French Bassenet or open Helmet, of an elegant form, and finely embossed; of the time of Henry IV.
- 180 The old English Cornet, one of the earliest instruments of music, supposed to have been used in a military band; this specimen is of the utmost rarity.
- 181 An old English Buff Glove, made after the manner of the long armed gauntlet, reaching up to the elbow. It is rendered proof against sword or spear by the multiplied thicknesses of the buff, which is cut on the edges in form of scales: this specimen is very rare.
- 182 A pair of curious Asiatic Long Armed Gauntlets, composed of steel plates, connected by rows of chain work.
- 183 A Moorish Spur.
- 184 A curious Pick or Battle Axe, having in the handle a very strong triangular sword; the knob is of ebony inlaid with ivory—Of the time of Henry VIII.
- 185 A Scotch Sword. The inscription on which clearly indicates that its original owner was a violent Jacobite, having on one side the portrait of the Pretender engraved, and under it the following, "God save King James VIII." and on the other the figure of St. Andrew, under which is written:
 " Prosperity to Schotland,"
 " And no Union."
- 186 A Mahratta Horseman's Sword; the hilt, which forms a guard for the hand and arm, is curiously wrought.
- 187 A very curious Turkish Cuirass, composed of tri-

No.

- ple scales of rhinoceros horn. This very interesting specimen is from the collection of the late Mr. Louthembourg, who has described it as being of the time of Prince Eugene, in his battles against the Turks at Belgrade, where it was taken.
- 188 A very large Powder Horn, made of the entire horn of the buffalo; lately brought from Germany.
- 189 A Helmet, with neck and ear pieces, covered with grey silk or stuff, said to have belonged to Oliver Cromwell; from the late Mr. Louthembourg's collection.
- 190 A German Cross Bow, inlaid with ivory.
- 191 A Persian Long Armed Gauntlet.
- 192 An excellent Open Helmet, with large ear pieces and guard for the shoulders, very richly studded; of the time of James I.
- 193 A small Shield with a dark Lanthorn, having a tinder box affixed to the inside.—This rare and curious specimen is Spanish, and appears to be more calculated for assassinations, than for the field of battle.
- 194 Two Iron Maces of the fifteenth century, both fine specimens.
- 195 A Persian Dagger of singular form, the blade finely wrought.
- 196 A very curious Battle-Axe, the handle forming a Pistol; but being much corroded, the apparatus for discharging it is lost.—This singular weapon has been finely wrought and gilt.—It is of the time of Henry VIII.
- 197 A curious ancient Greek Weapon, with an inscription in the Romaic character and language.
- 198 A Venetian Morian or open Helmet, curiously and most elaborately engraved. *From the collection of the late Mr. Louthembourg.*

- No.
- 199 Ancient Chausses-de-Fer (or Steel Shoes;) of the commencement of the fifteenth century.—These valuable specimens were brought from Venice, and from an inscription upon them, viz. *I. H. S. Urban*, are supposed to have been presented to some warrior by a Pope of that name.
- 200 A pair of Persian Stirrups, inlaid with silver.
- 201 A very old English Gauntlet, which, from the rudeness of the work, and the inside of chain, appears to be of the time of Edward III. *previous to the general introduction of plate armour into this country.*
- 202 An open single-barred Helmet, of fine form, and beautifully embossed; of the time of Charles I. *From the collection of the late Mr. Louthembourg.*
- 203 A pair of Iron Gadges, for forcing the jaws.
- 204 A Thumb Screw, and two Instruments for Cutting out the Tongue.—*These and the preceding, are some of the instruments of torture that were brought in the Spanish Armada.*
- 205 An elegant and beautifully formed Helmet, richly engraved and gilt, and pair of Thigh-pieces belonging to the same suit; —of the time of Charles I.
- 206 A very rare and curious jointed Breast, of the time of Henry VI.
- 207 A beautiful Steel Shield, elegantly engraved.
- 208 A bright Helmet, of the same date and description with No. 192 in this case.
- 209 Bandileers—being a range of ten or twelve cylindrical tin boxes, used by the Musketeers of the time of James and Charles I. for carrying their powder.
- 210 An ancient Cross Bow; the stock finely inlaid with ivory, and very beautifully engraved. *The Stat. 25 Hen. VIII. c. 17, inflicting the penalty of £10. on every one who kept a Cross Bow in his house,*

No.

will easily account for their rarity.—This specimen was purchased at the sale of Bonaparte's effects at Mal Maison.

- 211 } Three fine specimens of the Poisoned Dagger of the
 212 } African Moors. *The pouch or bag at the bottom of the sheath is the receptacle for the poison, in which the point of the instrument is constantly kept.*—From the late Mr. Louthembourg's collection.
- 213 A very curious and singular formed Helmet, *of the time of Henry VII.*
- 214 An interesting specimen of the Square Gauntlet, which, from the rudeness of the workmanship, appears to be of the earliest time of Henry VII.
- 215 A Target or Shield, used by the archers in the time of Edward III. *extremely rare.*
- 216 A large and finely formed Helmet, distinguished by the name of the Burgonot. *Of the time of Henry VII.*
- 217 A Venetian Morion, engraved and gilt. *Of the time of Elizabeth.*
- 218 A very curious bright Helmet; *of the time of Henry VI., and is very uncommon.*
- 219 This Helmet is an exceeding rare specimen, *being of the time of Edward IV.*
- 220 These curious pieces of Armour, viz. the Mask, Head or Scull-piece, Gorget, and Shoulder-pieces, and pair of Stirrups, are Moorish, and of great rarity.
- 221 A Venetian Morion, engraved and gilt in narrow stripes.
- 222 A beautiful Gun, the barrel of the finest Damascus inlaid with gold and silver, in flowers, characters, &c.; the stock and lock, *which are of German workmanship*, are in an excellent style: the former enriched with chased mountings, and the latter finely engraved.

No.

- 223 This very curious and richly carved Stock of an Arcubalista or Cross Bow, was found about the year 1773, by some labourers who were working in Bosworth Field. The bow was unfortunately lost, and the remaining iron-work much corroded, which must naturally be expected, after lying near 300 years in the ground. The stock, which is made of yew-tree, is in the finest preservation, which proves the very great durability of that wood above all others. *The design and style of the sculpture clearly demonstrate the high state of the arts in that period.* It is supposed to be French, from the circumstance of the Duke of Richmond, (afterwards Henry VII.) having introduced into the field a number of archers brought with him from France. This elegant and highly interesting specimen is figured and described in the Gentleman's Magazine for February, 1784.
- 224 A curious Turkish Gun, the barrel finely wrought, and the stock inlaid with ivory.
- 225 A fine specimen of the Old English Bayonet, of the early time of James I. used by fixing the handle into the muzzle of the gun. The flaming blade and silver mountings, indicate its original owner to have been a person of distinction.
- 226 A fine specimen of the Short Rifle Gun, used by the Persians. The barrel is of the finest Damascus, and the stock most elaborately worked and studded.
- 227 A very Ancient Spur, rudely formed; *the date uncertain.*
- 228 A fine specimen of the Spur in use in Henry VIIIth's reign.
- 229 An old English two-handed Sword, of the utmost rarity; it is five feet long, and the whole of the handle, which is of steel, curiously formed, having plates or guards richly engraved. *It is of the time of Richard II.*
- 230 A most singular and beautiful Coat of Persian Chain Mail, having a collar of crimson velvet, on which

No.

- are several Persian characters; the reading of which is said to be as follows: "*Ali Fatima Husain Alla Mahammed,*" wrought in gold studs or pins; to the collar is attached an ornamental piece of the finest chain work, with a diamond pattern, formed by a mixture of brass interwoven; this hangs over the shoulders in form of pointed lappets, and has a beautiful effect; on the front of one of the skirts is strongly fixed a talisman or charm.—The construction of the rings differs from the generality of Asiatic chain mail.—*It is a very ancient and rare specimen.*
- 231 The singular and beautiful Helmet belonging to the above.—It is very strong, and proof against sword or spear, being more than an inch in thickness; composed of numerous layers of linen, cotton, &c. —The outside is finely worked in flowers, with coloured silk, silver threads, &c. &c.
- 232 A Persian Quiver with Arrows, Belt, &c.—*An elegant specimen, the whole being richly worked and ornamented with silver.*
- 233 A small, but very singular and curiously formed Cross Bow.—It appears, from the construction of the lever, to be European.
- 234 Fine Specimens of a Mameluke Bow and Quiver.—The Arrows are of a singular form.



OVER THE GLASS CASE.

The old English Buff, or Leathern Doublet, with its Belt.—*This was originally worn under the Cuirass, but being found of itself capable of resisting the stroke of a sword, it was, in the reign of James and Charles I., frequently worn without any other defence.*—This rare and interesting specimen

No.

was formerly in the possession of the Bishop of Durham.

A pair of Buff Gloves, of the same date as the Doublet.

A pair of Military Boots, of the time of King William.

On the corners of the case are two very fine specimens of the Brigandine Jacket, (*presenting back and front views.*)—*This defence was used principally by the archers, and took its name from the tight-armed troops who first wore them, called Brigands.*—They are composed of a number of small plates of iron, laid over each other like tiles, or the scales of fish, and covered with stout cloth; were strongly sewn, so as to have the appearance of quilting. *They were proof against the stroke of a sword, or thrust of a pike.—They are of the time of Elizabeth and James I.*

235 A Suit of Horseman's Armour, of the time of Charles I., and is what is called the *Black Armour*; but the edges of the thigh pieces, pauldrons, &c. being *waved*, and made *bright*, have an excellent effect, which is much heightened by the richness of the studding.

236 Various fragments of the Jazerant, or Hauberk Jazerant; *these curious specimens were brought from Rome.* This species of Armour was much used at the close of the 13th and during the 14th century. In an ancient French M. S. Chronicle in the Cottonian library of the British Museum, marked Tiberius, A. VII., a Buckram Haucton is said to have preserved a warrior from hurt, when his Shield and Jazerant had been cut through by the stroke of a sword. The Hauberk Jazerant occurs in the Romance of Gaydon; and Gueselin, the author of the chronicle just quoted, informs us, that the horses used in battle were sometimes covered with noble

Jazerants. Jazerants of iron, and Jazerants of steel, are often noticed in the old inventories of armour ; but the former appear to have been much more generally used than the latter. In the following centuries we find the Jazerant succeeded by the Jaque, or Jacket, which Coquellart describes as made of shamois, and stuffed with flocks.

Over the opening on the inside are exhibited, a curious and interesting variety of War-Clubs, Bows, Arrows, Spears, Shields, and other Implements, formerly used by the natives of Africa, America, and the Pacific Ocean.

FINIS.

